

§ 98.322

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–12 Edition)

and the facility meets the requirements of § 98.2(a)(1).

§ 98.322 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report CH₄ liberated from ventilation and degasification systems.

(b) You must report CH₄ destruction from systems where gas is sold, used onsite, or otherwise destroyed (including by flaring).

(c) You must report net CH₄ emissions from ventilation and degasification systems.

(d) You must report under this subpart the CO₂ emissions from coal mine gas CH₄ destruction occurring at the facility, where the gas is not a fuel input for energy generation or use (*e.g.*, flaring).

(e) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions from each stationary fuel combustion unit by following the requirements of subpart C. Report emissions from both the combustion of

collected coal mine CH₄ and any other fuels.

(f) An underground coal mine that is subject to this part because emissions from source categories described in Tables A–3, A–4 or A–5 of subpart A of this part, or from stationary combustion (subpart C of this part), is not required to report emissions under this subpart unless the coal mine liberates 36,500,000 actual cubic feet (acf) or more of methane per year from its ventilation system.

[75 FR 39763, July 12, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 73901, Nov. 29, 2011]

§ 98.323 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) For each ventilation shaft, vent hole, or centralized point into which CH₄ from multiple shafts and/or vent holes are collected, you must calculate the quarterly CH₄ liberated from the ventilation system using Equation FF–1 of this section. You must measure CH₄ content, flow rate, temperature, pressure, and moisture content of the gas using the procedures outlined in § 98.324.

$$CH_{4V} = n * \left(V * MCF * \frac{C}{100\%} * 0.0423 * \frac{520^{\circ}R}{T} * \frac{P}{1 \text{ atm}} * 1,440 * \frac{0.454}{1,000} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. FF-1})$$

Where:

CH_{4V} = Quarterly CH₄ liberated from a ventilation monitoring point (metric tons CH₄).

V = Volumetric flow rate for the quarter (cfm) based on sampling or a flow rate meter. If a flow rate meter is used and the meter automatically corrects for temperature and pressure, replace “520°R/T × P/1 atm” with “1”.

MCF = Moisture correction factor for the measurement period, volumetric basis.

= 1 when V and C are measured on a dry basis or if both are measured on a wet basis.

= 1-(f_{H₂O})_n when V is measured on a wet basis and C is measured on a dry basis.

= 1/[1-(f_{H₂O})] when V is measured on a dry basis and C is measured on a wet basis.

(f_{H₂O}) = Moisture content of the methane emitted during the measurement period, volumetric basis (cubic feet water per cubic feet emitted gas).

C = CH₄ concentration of ventilation gas for the quarter (%).

n = The number of days in the quarter where active ventilation of mining operations is taking place at the monitoring point.

0.0423 = Density of CH₄ at 520 °R (60 °F) and 1 atm (lb/scf).

520 °R = 520 degrees Rankine.

T = Temperature at which flow is measured (°R) for the quarter.

P = Pressure at which flow is measured (atm) for the quarter. The annual average barometric pressure from the nearest NOAA weather service station may be used as a default.

1,440 = Conversion factor (min/day).

0.454/1,000 = Conversion factor (metric ton/lb).

(1) Consistent with MSHA inspections, the quarterly periods are:

(i) January 1–March 31.

(ii) April 1–June 30.

(iii) July 1–September 30.

(iv) October 1–December 31.

(2) Values of V, C, T, P, and (f_{H₂O}), if applicable, must be based on measurements taken at least once each quarter

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 98.323

with no fewer than 6 weeks between measurements. If measurements are taken more frequently than once per quarter, then use the average value for all measurements taken. If continuous measurements are taken, then use the average value over the time period of continuous monitoring.

(3) If a facility has more than one monitoring point, the facility must calculate total CH₄ liberated from ventilation systems (CH_{4VTotal}) as the sum of the CH₄ from all ventilation monitoring points in the mine, as follows:

$$CH_{4VTotal} = \sum_{i=1}^m (CH_{4V})_i \quad (\text{Eq. FF-2})$$

Where:

Where:

CH_{4D} = Weekly CH₄ liberated from at the monitoring point (metric tons CH₄).

V_i = Measured volumetric flow rate for the days in the week when the degasification system is in operation at that monitoring point, based on sampling or a flow rate meter (cfm). If a flow rate meter is used and the meter automatically corrects for temperature and pressure, replace "520°R/T_i × P_i/1 atm" with "1".

MCF_i = Moisture correction factor for the measurement period, volumetric basis.

= 1 when V_i and C_i are measured on a dry basis or if both are measured on a wet basis.

= 1-(fH₂O)_i when V_i is measured on a wet basis and C_i is measured on a dry basis.

= 1/[1-(fH₂O)_i] when V_i is measured on a dry basis and C_i is measured on a wet basis.

(fH₂O) = Moisture content of the CH₄ emitted during the measurement period, volumetric basis (cubic feet water per cubic feet emitted gas)

C_i = CH₄ concentration of gas for the days in the week when the degasification system is in operation at that monitoring point (%).

n = The number of days in the week that the system is operational at that measurement point.

0.0423 = Density of CH₄ at 520 °R (60 °F) and 1 atm (lb/scf).

520 °R = 520 degrees Rankine.

CH_{4VTotal} = Total quarterly CH₄ liberated from ventilation systems (metric tons CH₄).

CH_{4V} = Quarterly CH₄ liberated from each ventilation monitoring point (metric tons CH₄).

m = Number of ventilation monitoring points.

(b) For each monitoring point in the degasification system (this could be at each degasification well and/or vent hole, or at more centralized points into which CH₄ from multiple wells and/or vent holes are collected), you must calculate the weekly CH₄ liberated from the mine using CH₄ measured weekly or more frequently (including by CEMS) according to 98.234(c), CH₄ content, flow rate, temperature, pressure, and moisture content, and Equation FF-3 of this section.

$$CH_{4D} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(V_i * MCF_i * \frac{C_i}{100\%} * 0.0423 * \frac{520^\circ R}{T} * \frac{P_i}{1 \text{ atm}} * 1,440 * \frac{0.454}{1,000} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. FF-3})$$

T_i = Temperature at which flow is measured (°R).

P_i = Pressure at which flow is measured (atm).

1,440 = Conversion factor (minutes/day).

0.454/1,000 = Conversion factor (metric ton/lb).

(1) Values for V, C, T, P, and (fH₂O), if applicable, must be based on measurements taken at least once each calendar week with at least 3 days between measurements. If measurements are taken more frequently than once per week, then use the average value for all measurements taken that week. If continuous measurements are taken, then use the average values over the time period of continuous monitoring when the continuous monitoring equipment is properly functioning.

(2) Quarterly total CH₄ liberated from degasification systems for the mine should be determined as the sum of CH₄ liberated determined at each of the monitoring points in the mine, summed over the number of weeks in the quarter, as follows:

$$CH_{4DTotal} = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^w (CH_{4D})_{i,j} \quad (\text{Eq. FF-4})$$

Where:

$CH_{4DTotal}$ = Quarterly CH_4 liberated from all degasification monitoring points (metric tons CH_4).

CH_{4D} = Weekly CH_4 liberated from a degasification monitoring point (metric tons CH_4).

m = Number of monitoring points.

w = Number of weeks in the quarter during which the degasification system is operated.

(c) If gas from degasification system wells or ventilation shafts is sold, used onsite, or otherwise destroyed (including by flaring), you must calculate the quarterly CH_4 destroyed for each destruction device and each point of off-site transport to a destruction device, using Equation FF-5 of this section. You must measure CH_4 content and flow rate according to the provisions in § 98.324, and calculate the methane

routed to the destruction device (CH_4) using either Equation FF-1 or Equation FF-3 of this section, as applicable.

$$CH_{4Destroyed} = CH_4 \times DE \quad (\text{Eq. FF-5})$$

Where:

$CH_{4Destroyed}$ = Quarterly CH_4 destroyed (metric tons).

CH_4 = Quarterly CH_4 routed to the destruction device or offsite transfer point (metric tons).

DE = Destruction efficiency (lesser of manufacturer's specified destruction efficiency and 0.99). If the gas is transported off-site for destruction, use DE = 1.

(1) Calculate total CH_4 destroyed as the sum of the methane destroyed at all destruction devices (onsite and off-site), using Equation FF-6 of this section.

$$CH_{4DestroyedTotal} = \sum_{i=1}^d (CH_{4Destroyed})_d \quad (\text{Eq. FF-6})$$

Where:

$CH_{4DestroyedTotal}$ = Quarterly total CH_4 destroyed at the mine (metric tons CH_4).

$CH_{4Destroyed}$ = Quarterly CH_4 destroyed from each destruction device or offsite transfer point.

d = Number of onsite destruction devices and points of offsite transport.

(2) [Reserved]

(d) You must calculate the quarterly measured net CH_4 emissions to the atmosphere using Equation FF-7 of this section.

$$CH_4 \text{ emitted (net)} = CH_{4VTotal} + CH_{4DTotal} - CH_{4destroyedTotal} \quad (\text{Eq. FF-7})$$

Where:

CH_4 emitted (net) = Quarterly CH_4 emissions from the mine (metric tons).

$CH_{4VTotal}$ = Quarterly sum of the CH_4 liberated from all mine ventilation monitoring points (CH_{4V}), calculated using Equation FF-2 of this section (metric tons).

$CH_{4DTotal}$ = Quarterly sum of the CH_4 liberated from all mine degasification monitoring points (CH_{4D}), calculated using Equation FF-4 of this section (metric tons).

$CH_{4DestroyedTotal}$ = Quarterly sum of the measured CH_4 destroyed from all mine ventila-

tion and degasification systems, calculated using Equation FF-6 of this section (metric tons).

(e) For the methane collected from degasification and/or ventilation systems that is destroyed on site and is not a fuel input for energy generation or use (those emissions are monitored and reported under Subpart C of this

part), you must estimate the CO₂ emissions using Equation FF-8 of this section.

$$\text{CO}_2 = \text{CH}_{4\text{Destroyedonsite}} * 44/16 \quad (\text{Eq. FF-8})$$

Where:

CO₂ = Total quarterly CO₂ emissions from CH₄ destruction (metric tons).

CH_{4Destroyedonsite} = Quarterly sum of the CH₄ destroyed, calculated as the sum of CH₄ destroyed for each onsite, non-energy use, as calculated individually in Equation FF-5 of this section (metric tons).

44/16 = Ratio of molecular weights of CO₂ to CH₄.

[75 FR 39763, July 12, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 73901, Nov. 29, 2011]

§ 98.324 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

(a) For calendar year 2011 monitoring, the facility may submit a request to the Administrator to use one or more best available monitoring methods as listed in § 98.3(d)(1)(i) through (iv). The request must be submitted no later than October 12, 2010 and must contain the information in § 98.3(d)(2)(ii). To obtain approval, the request must demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that it is not reasonably feasible to acquire, install, and operate a required piece of monitoring equipment by January 1, 2011. The use of best available monitoring methods will not be approved beyond December 31, 2011.

(b) For CH₄ liberated from ventilation systems, determine whether CH₄ will be monitored from each ventilation well and shaft, from a centralized monitoring point, or from a combination of the two options. Operators are allowed flexibility for aggregating emissions from more than one ventilation well or shaft, as long as emissions from all are addressed, and the methodology for calculating total emissions documented. Monitor by one of the following options:

(1) Collect quarterly or more frequent grab samples (with no fewer than 6 weeks between measurements) for methane concentration and make quarterly measurements of flow rate, tem-

perature, pressure, and moisture content, if applicable. The sampling and measurements must be made at the same locations as Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) inspection samples are taken, and should be taken when the mine is operating under normal conditions. You must follow MSHA sampling procedures as set forth in the MSHA Handbook entitled, General Coal Mine Inspection Procedures and Inspection Tracking System Handbook Number: PH-08-V-1, January 1, 2008 (incorporated by reference, see § 98.7). You must record the date of sampling, flow, temperature, pressure, and moisture measurements, the methane concentration (percent), the bottle number of samples collected, and the location of the measurement or collection.

(2) Obtain results of the quarterly (or more frequent) testing performed by MSHA for the methane flowrate. At the same location and within seven days of the MSHA sampling, make measurements of temperature and pressure using the same procedures specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The annual average barometric pressure from the nearest National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather service station may be used as a default for pressure. If the MSHA data for methane flow is provided in the units of actual cubic feet of methane per day, the methane flow data is inserted into Equation FF-1 of this section in place of the value for V and the variables MCF, C/100%, and 1440 are removed from the equation.

(3) Monitor emissions through the use of one or more continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS). If operators use CEMS as the basis for emissions reporting, they must provide documentation on the process for using